

From the Ottawa Register.  
Disastrous Shipwreck—Loss of the Schooner Euphemia, and five of her crew.

On Saturday, May 28th the crew of the Schooner Euphemia, which was beached during the late gale, described some floating wreck in Lake Michigan off Black Lake. One of them, on going to the mast head, made it out to be a vessel, and thought he saw a man on it. Although the wreck was still rough, the commencement of the yawl was immediately manned and started out, as soon as she could be ready; Vinke and Bosma's fishing boat and the Swallow, of Mr. P. Root, followed, which returning to the shore, took the yawl in tow. On reaching the wreck it proved to be Schooner Euphemia. Capt. Claussen, which left here loaded with lumber Thursday morning. Only one man was on her, being the sole survivor of a crew of six persons. The sailor who was rescued was in a most pitiable state, and could not have survived another night. He was badly bruised, his limbs were very much swollen, and he was nearly exhausted with cold and starvation. He was brought to Holland at once, and is now slowly recovering.

He related to us the following particulars: Capt. Claussen brought the schooner, which he has but just purchased, from Detroit, having shipped his crew at that port. The persons on board were Capt. Frederick Claussen Mate, Griffin, three sailors and a cook; one a Swede, named John—another named John, and the rescued man, Peter Hammit. The cook belonged in Detroit, and his mother is a blind woman, depending upon her daughter for support. They loaded deep with lumber, nearly all on deck and cleared from Black Lake at about 9 o'clock Thursday morning. It soon commenced blowing a gale from N. W. Between 3 and 4 P. M., the wind shifted to S. E. and E. About 11 P. M. they reefed their sails, and at 1 A. M. of Friday they got in all the canvas, and wore ship. At about 4 A. M. saw land. They had lost the center board chain so that the center board was down to full depth and they could not get it up. About 5 A. M. the vessel capsized, and lay about five minutes on her beams ends, when her masts broke away, and came alongside and she went over bottom up. When she first capsized, the crew hung to the weather side, except the cook and another who were washed off by the sea, but caught pieces of lumber and floated off. As she went over bottom up, the captain and Hammit caught in the fore rigging and held on, and the two remaining men got on the keel. They did not stay long but caught pieces of lumber and he saw them still floating, for an hour or more. He thinks one of them was still in sight, as late as 1 o'clock P. M. The main boom fell on Capt. Claussen's thigh and left arm, and injured him very much, perhaps breaking his thigh, though he could not tell. Hammit got him out as well as he could, and lashed him fast. He died at Hammit's side, about three hours after receiving the injuries. Sometime after he was dead, the main-mast was thrown round by the sea and crushed him, and not long after, the lashings gave way, and his body was washed away.

At night they were near shore. A black boat, with three men in it came to the wreck, and commenced plundering it, taking off the main-sail and some ropes. He begged them to take him off but they rowed away and left him without replying.

Saturday morning, a boat, he thinks the same, came to her again, he says the wreck was near a dock or pier, and they again commenced plundering, and again left him to perish. The wreck drifted off, and at about 10 A. M. he was rescued as first stated, having been exposed to the sea and storm, without food about thirty hours.

We can hardly believe there are beings in human form who would refuse to rescue a fellow-being from death, and hope it will prove otherwise. But if this is true, and the villains are found, their case ought to be summarily tried in Judge Lynch's court.

**Embarrassment of the Post Office Department.**  
The embarrassment of the Post Office Department promises to be more serious than was at first apprehended. A large number of mail routes, some of them important, and some of them very expensive and useless, as the great overland mail routes, have been continued. It was taken into consideration that the Department would be in arrears to contractors, and others in its employ, but it was thought that they would be able to raise money upon the evidences of indebtedness furnished them by the government. This latter expectation has not been realized. The Washington correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune in his letter to that paper Saturday last, states that "the small contractors throughout the country are urgent in pressing their claims for payment for the last quarter. Being unable to raise money on the evidences of indebtedness from the Government, many failures are apprehended, and much derangement of the mail service. Tennessee is the only State where the banks have made advances to the extent of the certified balances, hence the service there is relieved from embarrassment. The Department is curtailing the mail service all over the Union, with the view of making an aggregate reduction of two or three millions."

The public at large must, of course, be the sufferers from the incompetency and corruption of such Democratic Administration.—*Jackson Citizen.*

**GREENEY'S OVERLAND LETTERS.**  
Now is the time to subscribe.—The first of Mr. Greeley's Letters from Kansas, Utah, California, &c., appear this week. His letters are looked for with much interest, and all appear in the Semi-Weekly and weekly Tribune, as well as in the Daily. Terms, &c.—*Pontiac Gazette.*

We don't think now is the time to subscribe, or any time, until the Tribune shall begin to do something like justice, or otherwise stop doing injustice to Michigan. The Michiganians owe that paper nothing.—*Det. Adv.*

## THE CASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN.

W. H. CAMPBELL, Editor & Proprietor.  
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.

DOUGLASS:  
Thursday Morning, June 9, 1859.

**The Utah Difficulties.**  
The Administration has succeeded in getting up a complicated state of things among its officials in Utah, either by blundering instructions or by neglect to give proper attention to the affairs of the Territory. There are now two armed parties arrayed against each other, each claiming to act under the authority of the President.

Judge Cradlebaugh and Sinclair, of the United States Court, still insist on the employment of the Federal troops, not only for the protection of the Court-house, but to perform the duty of arresting criminals, although at the hazard of provoking armed collision with the Mormons, who object to what they consider a military despotism. General Johnston had complied with the requisition of the Court, against the protest of Gov. Cumming, sending, as was reported, two regiments to make arrests. Upon this Gov. Cumming had summoned Gen. D. B. Welles, commander of the Mormon militia, to be ready to act on orders. By two o'clock on Monday April 18th, five thousand Mormon troops were in arms to support the Gov. against Gen. Johnston and the Federal army. In this threatening condition matters stood at the last account.

Considering that Territorial Governors, Judges and Generals are all appointed by the President, removable by him, and that both the civil and military force are subject to his control, it is somewhat singular that affairs have been allowed to reach such a crisis, and that having reached it, they are allowed to go on.

**Heavy Frost.**  
On Friday night of last week, this part of the State was visited by a heavy black frost, which did considerable damage to garden crops of all kinds. Cucumber, melon and similar vines were nipped closely, and in many instances were killed outright. Potatoes and corn were injured to a considerable extent, though not killed. Beans, tomatoes and other tender plants were slaughtered pretty thoroughly. As far as heard from, the fruit is not materially injured, the heavy foliage protecting it. Strawberries that were ripening, have escaped. We learn that the injury to the crops in the counties north of us, is quite serious, the wheat in some instances, not escaping. If this proves to be the case, we should feel thankful right about here, that the old fellow touched us as lightly as he did.

It costs something to enjoy the luxury of breathing a slave-impregnated atmosphere, however glorious the privilege. All interest money, bonds and mortgages, &c., are taxed two and a half per cent. in Charleston, a four wheeled two horse carriage \$35.50, a four wheeled one horse carriage \$25, all incomes from trades or professions two and a half per cent, &c. Everything is taxed in proportion except slaves, upon whom it is three dollars only. So it is the policy to encourage the production of that commodity, and to discourage all other branches of industry. But that policy is not confined to Charleston alone. It prevails to the greater or less extent throughout the south, but especially in South Carolina and Virginia.

**FIRE.**—We learn from an extra from the office of the Kalamazoo Telegraph that on Tuesday night about ten o'clock a fire was discovered on the side of Sweetland's store, about four feet from the rear of T. P. Sheldon & Co.'s Banking office. The alarm was instantly given, but before help could be rallied, so combustible was the building, that the Banking office was fairly in flames, as well as the Sweetland store; one-half of the latter occupied by Wm. Dewing as an office, and in which was stored a small stock of shelf hardware and a quantity of window sash. The other half was occupied by Wm. McCourtie as a flour and family grocery and provision store. Both buildings were burned to the ground. Loss not given. It is thought to be the work of an incendiary.

We have been requested to state that a committee of our citizens will visit the residents of this village during the present and coming week, to solicit aid for the sufferers by the late calamity in Pipestone. We hope our citizens will freely bestow whatever they can spare in the way of clothing, provisions or money, as these people are in a condition to really need assistance, they having lost every thing they possessed in the tornado, and the whole of one family being confined to their beds.

**Forty Acre Pre-emption.**—The disposal of lands under this act, from May 14th to May 30th inclusive, at the State Land Office, has been 5,713 39-100 acres.

## The Balloon Ascension.

Having a curiosity to witness the long-talked of balloon ascension, advertised to come off at Kalamazoo, on the 7th inst., we stepped aboard the mail train on the M. C. R. R. on Tuesday last, and found ourselves, after an hour and a half pleasant jaunt over this popular road elbowing our way through the crowd of hack-drivers, strangers, omnibuses and horses, to the Burdick House, where we arrived—after making several desperate jumps over ditches, and sundry dodges among the various vehicles congregated about the depot and along the streets—all safe and sound, which we considered quite a feat.

We noticed as we passed along, that the streets were already thronged with an excited crowd, eager as one man expressed it—"to see the darned thing go up." After having the outer man thoroughly renovated by the Knight of the razor and shears, we proceeded to the dining room to discuss the good things, that the gentlemanly proprietors of this popular house, know so well how to prepare. At this house both hosts and servants have a way of making every body feel perfectly at home, and we would say to our friends, who visit Kalamazoo, on business or pleasure, that you can do no better than to make the Burdick House your home during your stay there.

After satisfying the cravings of the "inner-man," we, in company with a few friends, proceeded to the Public Park, which had been granted to Mr. Bannister, to gaze upon the monster that was soon

"To walk the air like a thing of life," with our own eyes.

Upon the payment of a quarter, we were admitted inside a canvass, stretched on poles around the balloon, to shield it from the wind. The balloon was already filled, the inflation having been commenced on Monday at 2 o'clock, and completed on Tuesday noon. The Balloon was built last season under the auspices of the ill-fated aeronaut, Ira J. Thurston, and cost, including labor, &c., nearly \$1,500. Its dimensions, as we learn from the Telegraph are as follows:—It is 66 feet long, 40 in diameter, and has a capacity of 30,000 cubic feet. One thousand yards of silk were used in constructing it. The silk is of strong quality, was prepared by oiling, and near the valve lined to increase the strength. A net work of cord is thrown over the balloon, to which the car is attached. The whole establishment, ready to travel, weighs 175 lbs.; when fully inflated has a lifting power of 2,000 lbs.

Fifteen thousand feet of gas were used to inflate the monster on this occasion. It is estimated that over twenty thousand persons must have witnessed the ascension. There were ten thousand on and about the grounds. At 3 1/2 o'clock, p. m., everything being ready, Mr. Bannister seated himself in the car, and the ropes being slackened, the balloon rose to the height of the canvass, when a gust of wind swept it so that two of the ropes caught one of the poles; the balloon swayed in that critical position a moment, then cleared itself, brushed through the foliage of a high old bur oak, and finally ascended rapidly and majestically into the clear ether. A strong southerly wind drove it swiftly to the northward and eastward. As it moved up through the trees that surrounded the park, Mr. Bannister waved his hat to the excited crowd, who in return gave the successful aeronaut a hearty cheer.

The ascension was, in every particular, so far as we are able to judge, a very successful one, and every one present appeared highly satisfied. As regards ourselves, we must say, that it was one of the finest sights we ever beheld.

During the afternoon, the crowd in the Park, were indebted to the Kalamazoo Brass Band, for some soul-stirring music, which, we understand was dispensed gratis.

The whole affair reflects great credit upon the citizens of Kalamazoo, and will redound, we doubt not, with tenfold benefit to the place.

We understand that a dispatch was received here yesterday stating that Mr. Bannister had made a safe descent at a station on the Detroit and Milwaukee railroad.

The Ohio Republican candidate for Governor was described by the New York Evening Post several days before he was nominated as "a gentleman in the noon-day of vigorous manhood;" of practical common sense; an accomplished business man; and generally respected and esteemed. He is also an earnest Republican, and will make an excellent successor to the distinguished statesman Governor Chase, who will retire from the gubernatorial chair only to be returned to the scene of his former triumphs—the Senate Chamber of the United States."

Hon. Frank Blair, in a speech delivered in St. Louis, said that "one slave stands more in the way of building a railroad, than three mountains!" True as Gospel.

## News and Other Paragraphs.

A greyhound puppy was lately sold in England for \$1000.

The King of Siam has a son named in honor of General George Washington.

Francis Joseph, of Austria, is but 29 years old. His uncle abdicated the throne in his favor in 1848.

J. R. Williams, Esq., delivers the address before the Jackson Co. Agricultural Society next fall.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher commenced his ministerial labors in Brooklyn 12 years ago Sunday, the 15th ult.

It is said that the celebrated Lola Montez has been converted and become a hopeful Christian. She is living in London.

Florida.—There was an extensive fire a Key West on the 16th, in which 110 houses were burned, involving a loss of \$250,000.

The Right Rev. Michael Hortier, Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Alabama and Florida, died at Mobile on the 14th ult.

Miss Dix, the distinguished philanthropist, is on a visit to Springfield, Ill., and intends to inspect the State institutions at Jacksonville.

A. T. Stewart, the dry goods king of New York, has bought Powers' Greek Slave, to be placed in his mammoth establishment.

Phillips, imprisoned at Washington on a charge of forging Senator Douglas' frank, has been released, Mr. Douglas having exonerated him from all blame in some way.

Gov. Bissell has commuted the sentence of Michael Flinn (who was to have been hung at Chicago this month) to imprisonment for life in the penitentiary.

A NEW FEATURE.—The Cincinnati Gazette of Saturday, now gives the texts of the various clergymen in the city, from which they are to preach the ensuing Sabbath.

The English papers report the death of Mrs. Young, a lady of high social position, under the excitement produced by receiving the joyful intelligence of the election of her nephew to the House of Commons.

The Prince of Wales, on his recent visit to Rome, made some few purchases of works of art, and among them Miss Hosmer's spirited little statue of Puck on a Mushroom, which has attracted so much attention.

Louis Napoleon's decree, ordering the erection of a statue of Humboldt in Paris, is charged by European politicians as a diplomatic stroke, intending to have its influence in conciliating Prussia.

**DEATH BY ACCIDENTAL HANGING.**  
We learn from the Detroit Advertiser, that a very promising young man, the second son of Henry Barnes, senior editor of the Detroit Tribune, lost his life, by accidental hanging, while practising in the gymnasium in Detroit on Friday last. It appears that Henry—the young man's name—left his father's printing office between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M., in a cheerful, happy mood, and went to the gymnasium, and at ten minutes past 11 o'clock, a young man, having occasion to visit the room, found him hanging by a strap, which was suspended from a round of one of the ladders. He was immediately cut down, but life had fled.

It was thought that he had put the strap around his neck, for the purpose of experimenting, when he lost his foothold, and was strangled.

The deceased was sixteen years of age, of a naturally cheerful disposition. He was a member of the 1st Baptist church.

**AN AMERICAN ANTIQUITY.**—The New Orleans Delta thinks it an absurdity to call the Custom-House which the government has been building in that city for these thirteen years past, and which is yet far from being completed, though it has already cost over two millions of dollars, "new." At the rate it has progressed it will be ranked amongst American antiquities along side the mounds of the Mississippi valley, long before it is finished. Already the original architect, the engineer who constructed its foundation, the governor of Louisiana who laid the cornerstone, the Collector of the port who aided in the same, and three Administrations of the Federal Government have passed away since it was commenced.

Notwithstanding the great Pike's Peak delusion has been thoroughly exposed by the most overwhelming proof, very many of the swindlers on the borders of Kansas, who invented the humbug, are striving desperately to make believe that there are still chances to make fortunes in that region. We think the exposure of the sharpers and the motives which move them, has got such a start that they will hardly be able to profit by the humbug much longer. The prodigals are returning by thousands, one half of whom have never seen the mines.

## Foreign News—First Battle Fought.

The Steamship City of Washington arrived at New York, on the 7th inst. She brings Liverpool dates to the 25th of May. Her news is highly important. The first battle was fought at Montebello on the 21st. The French accounts say that the Austrians, about 11,000 strong, attacked the advance posts of Marshal Baraguay De Hilliers. They were driven back by General Forvis' division, which behaved admirably and carried the village of Montebello after a fierce combat of four hours duration. The Piedmontese cavalry, commanded by General Sotomay, displayed extraordinary energy. We have made two hundred prisoners, one of whom is a Colonel. We have from 500 to 600 killed and wounded.

General of Brigade Reuret, infantry, and Commander Duchet, are killed. Colonels Guyot, D'Espart, D'Belleville, Consell Domestiel, and commandants Scritelle and Defermussac are wounded.

The Austrians are in full retreat since last evening. The loss of the enemy exceeds 1,000 men.

The Vienna correspondent of London Times says that the Austrian force consisted of three brigades and their loss was probably about the same as that of the French.

TURIN, May 24.—Yesterday the enemy appeared in great force at Palestro with the object of obstructing the march of the reconnoitering party which had taken the direction of the Sesia by order of the King of Sardinia. The enemy's artillery was, however, silenced in every part.

The Austrians have shot an entire family of eight persons, in whose house Austrian guards had been found.

The French have occupied Castiglione, where they are fortifying themselves.

A despatch, dated Vienna, May 23, says: "At noon on the 21st inst., about 15,000 of the French-Sardinian army, attacked our troops, numbering 3,000, at Viola. Our men retreated, fighting to Orsanga. At this place 20 other Austrian brigades hurried to the rescue and threatened the enemy's flank, which retired across the Sesia to the western side of the river."

It is stated that 30,000 Austrians were about to be concentrated in Borghetto.

It was reported via Switzerland that all the Austrian detachments on the Lago Maggiore had withdrawn.

An Austrian despatch says that Garibaldi, whose intention was to rouse Como to revolt.

Austria had issued instructions to prepare for the defence of Tyrol, and concentrated themselves on the river Adna, and that the French and Sardinians are approaching.

A siege fleet is fitting out at Toulon with great expedition. Independent screw liners and frigates, it is to consist of ten screw gun boats, suitable for the shallow shores of the Adriatic.

A general insurrectionary movement is being organized throughout all the slave provinces of the Turkish Empire. It is represented to be favored by foreign influence.

BERNE, May 22.—It is reported from Lugano that Gen. Garibaldi, with his 5,000 men, had barricaded himself at Varese, but is without cannon.

The Austrians posted in the neighborhood are provided with artillery, and a fight has commenced.

GENOA, May 26.—The Bay of Tunis has offered two auxiliary regiments to Piedmont.

**RICHES AND POVERTY.**—That poverty is a real evil it would be absurd to deny; and that it is the parent of many other evils, moral no less than physical, experience teaches, and will forever teach us. Not only that poverty stands between its victims and the common comforts, almost necessities, of life, is thus pregnant with sorrow and sin; but that too, which closes the access to every elegant enjoyment, and binds down to petty cares and worldly anxieties the time, the thought, the reverse of spirit. But to believe that the reverse of all this must in itself be happiness, is to have little experience, indeed, of life, with all its varieties of pain and disappointment—of blighted hopes—of unavailing repentance. Some who have never known what it is to possess riches believe that the power of dispensing them must and does bring happiness; but in vain does "the widow's heart sing for joy," if no chord in the breast of her benefactor echoes to the sound of her rejoicings—if he feels that there are evils much worse than poverty. If personal regret have closed the heart of sympathy, he may be beneficent, but the blessings of beneficence do not return upon him.

**The Empire State Democracy.**  
The "democracy" in New York are in a glorious state of commotion again. The whole organization is stirred up to its very foundation by the question whether delegates to the Charleston Slave Trade Convention shall be chosen by districts or by the State at large, through the Administration wirepullers, when they shall meet in convention. The latter feel confident that they can carry the convention, but are not so sure that they can control every Congressional district, and as they are determined that the other faction, headed by Ex-Mayor Wood, shall have no voice at Charleston if they can prevent it, they are resolved to stifle the minority by the general ticket system. They believe that minorities, no more than niggers, have any rights which they are bound to respect. The fight bids fair to be a fierce if not a doubtful one.—*Advertiser.*

**From Washington.**  
Washington, June 3.—The President has issued a proclamation for a sale of public lands in Iowa, commencing at Fort Dodge on the 26th of September; at Sioux City on the 3d of October. The lands are in the northwestern parts of the State, at the head of the Des Moines River and its tributaries.

## The Ohio Slave-Hunting Democracy.

The Dred Scott amalgamation Democracy of Ohio tried hard to ride two horses at the State Convention they recently held to nominate a State ticket and build a platform. They had to endorse Buchanan or lose the spoils, and by doing so they were in danger of disorganizing their followers. So they compromised, undoing in one resolution what they had done in another. Their resolutions may therefore be read, like all doughface resolutions of the present day, both for and against him, to suit taste and locations. On the slave trade they were equally double-dealing. They denounced its revival, but endorsed those who favored it. And so on through the chapter.

In regard to this transparent piece of mosaic, the Cincinnati Times, independent, says that proceedings cannot fail to amuse the reader. The platform constructed by these artful dodgers it considers a political curiosity—one line is Buchanan and the next anti-Buchanan—one resolution Administration—and the whole an admirable political chess-board, on which either player can give a pawn and take a king without trouble. It was evidently the design to make the platform broad enough to allow every stripe of Democracy to find a plank in it, and stout enough to bear all the political iniquities of the party."

The Cleveland Herald says the ticket nominated at this Convention is of the Giraffe order, "tall in front and suddenly sloping off behind." Mr. Allen, who brings up, or fails to bring up, the rear, is Deputy U. S. Marshal, and served as a juror in the Bushnell case at the same time. The Democracy seems to be in for a judicial fight—having a judge at the head and a constable at the tail of their State ticket.

The Convention nominated Rufus P. Ranney, from somewhere on the West-sides, the Cincinnati Enquirer has not learned where, for Governor; H. C. Whitman, of Lancaster, for Judge of the Supreme Court; G. Volney Dorsey, of Piqua, (the man that Matt. Nichols used up,) for State Auditor; Wm. Bushnell, for Treasurer; Jacob Reinhard, for Secretary of State; W. H. Safford, for Lieut. Governor; James Tomlinson, for the board of Public Works; Charles N. Allen for School Commissioner.—*Det. Advertiser.*

## DEATH OF THE INVENTOR OF LUCIFER MATCHES.

Mr. John Walker, chemist, of Stockton, Scotland, the original inventor of Lucifer matches, died in that town the other day at the age of 78.

According to the local papers, the discovery was made by him while experimenting with various chemical substances, and for a considerable time he realized a considerable income for the sale of his matches at 1s 6d each. This did not last long. Professor Faraday, being in the North, heard of the invention, and passing through Stockton obtained a box, which he took with him to London, and advertised it in one of his lectures. Some thinking minds were set astir by this, and the discovery made which has since become world-known.

**Apportionment of Primary School Money.**  
We are favored by Hon. J. M. Gregory, Superintendent of Public Instruction, with the following table:

	\$2,000 44	Livingston,	\$2,773 72
Albany,	270 63	MacKinnon,	185 81
Bay,	2,009 04	Macoun,	3,478 31
Berry,	5,293 14	Manistee,	10 23
Berrien,	4,131 07	Manitowish,	73 00
Branch,	4,325 10	Marquette,	128 50
Calhoun,	2,916 09	Midland,	119 97
Cass,	51 15	Monroe,	3,008 41
Cheboygan,	198 55	Montcalm,	406 62
Chippewa,	2,148 50	Neyagay,	350 12
Clio,	2,641 66	Oakland,	6,060 34
Clinton,	5,575 09	Ocean,	20 46
Crawford,	211 37	Ontonagon,	153 39
Grand Traverse,	550 10	Ottawa,	1,965 02
Groton,	4,122 23	Saginaw,	1,244 80
Hillsdale,	172 31	Sauk,	885 82
Houghton,	65 80	Shiawassee,	2,003 54
Huron,	2,550 01	St. Clair,	3,696 28
Ingham,	2,803 44	St. Joseph,	5,126 66
Ionia,	3,908 32	Tuscola,	477 55
Jackson,	3,458 20	Van Buren,	2,173 57
Kalamazoo,	4,313 56	Washtenaw,	5,195 44
Kalamazoo,	2,138 07	Wayne,	10,243 41
Lebanon,	5,268 04		
		Total	\$105,206 07

—*Lansing Republican.*

The story about three thousand sheep having been killed at one time on the Erie Railroad, is doubted by some sceptical editors in New York. The story is, that the train ran into a drove of them, killing the number stated. But how so many sheep could get on the railroad, is not fully endorsed, unless they took their position in a row for a mile or so for the purpose of committing suicide.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Courier & Enquirer, says that Senator Douglas has gone to Mississippi to look after his plantation, which is said to be submerged by the spring floods. We mortals cannot always expect to have smooth sea. The swamping of the democracy and his southern plantation at the same time, must give Douglas some trouble. His friends of course will extend to him all their spare sympathy for present and future annoyances.

**AGUE CURE.**—This is something of a science as well as medicine. The supreme difficulty of the science is to accomplish its end without injury to the health—the supreme excellence of the medicine is in accomplishing just that. Fever and Ague has long been cured by Quinine, Arsenic, Bismuth, Mercury, but the mischief was, the deep and often painful footprints they have left on the constitutions treated by them. Doct. Ayer's new remedy cures without a particle of either of these or any other deleterious substance. And he promises not only absolute safety but perfect certainty of cure, with which we may mention another quality of excellence not to be overlooked in these times, and that is his low price, which puts this crowning glory of his art within the reach of all.—*Herald, Lake Co., Ind.*

## The Four Democratic Platforms.

The National Era sums up the platforms of the various Democratic factions as follows:

1. There is the President's platform, as announced in his organ, the Constitution, which declares that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislature have any right to establish or prohibit Slavery. It is silent as to the revival of the African Slave Trade.

2. The Wise or true Southern platform, which insists that it is the duty of Congress to pass laws for the protection of Slavery in the Territories, and to abolish the laws which prohibit and punish the African Slave Trade.

3. The Douglas platform, which insists that the Territorial Legislatures may adopt "unfriendly legislation" against Slavery, but which he at the same time admits to be unconstitutional, and therefore void. His central organ interprets the doctrine of Mr. Douglas to mean that the Territorial Legislatures may exercise their popular sovereignty by establishing and upholding slavery; while any "unfriendly legislation" will be treated as a nullity by the Federal Court. The same organ insists that the South has a right to demand the repeal of the laws against the Slave Trade.

4. The Hickman-Forney platform, which insists on popular sovereignty absolutely, and favors the exclusion of slavery from the Territories. It also insists on a rigid enforcement of the laws which punish the Slave Trade as piracy.

Each of these factions denounces all the others with extreme bitterness. The Hickman-Forney faction occupies the untenable position of faction to claim Mr. Douglas as its leader, when, in fact he has more sympathy with the most ultra Southern wing, represented by Wise, Davis and Brown, than with the Free Soil schismatics of Pennsylvania. The latter cannot support Douglas without a flagrant apostasy from the principles laid down at their recent State Convention, while the other three wings of the Democracy might with perfect consistency unite in support of the Illinois Senator.

## THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The

vote between Goggins and Letcher is very close, both sides claiming a victory. The Democrats have certainly lost one member of Congress. What a change since 1856, when Mr. Buchanan had 59,000 majority in that State.

## Alady of our acquaintance, Mrs. Powell,

No., 18 Stanton St., New York. Was troubled with liver complaint for a long time, and after trying many remedies, was advised to try Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh. She did so, and says that with one box she was effectually cured.

**Indigestion, stoppage of the menses, costiveness, and general irregularity of the bowels,** are all diseases originating in the same prolific cause, as is also that dreadful scourge, DYSPEPSIA. Those who are afflicted with any of the above enumerated diseases, may rest assured that the source of all their maladies is in the liver, and for its correction the best remedy ever offered to the public is Dr. McLANE'S Celebrated Liver Pills. Try them. The money refunded if not satisfactory.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S celebrated Vermifuge, manufactured by Fleming Bros., of Pittsburgh, Pa. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. McLANE'S Vermifuge Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without the signature of 23 FLEMING BROS.

## MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., at the residence of W. H. Campbell, Douglass, by the Rev. H. Cherry, Mr. DUBIS B. BARNES, to Miss MARY L. SMITH, both of Jackson, Mich.

On Thursday, May 20th, by Rev. S. H. D. VAN, HARRY THOMAS, of La Grange, to CORNELIA WILSON, of St. Louis.

On Wednesday, June 1st, by Rev. S. H. D. VAN, at the residence of Thomas Barrett, Esq., JOSEPH WILSON CHURCHILL, of Volinia, to FANNY S. BARRETT, of the same place.

## Special Notices.

**MASONIC.**  
The regular meetings of Douglass Lodge, No. 10, F. and A. M., are held at their Hall on the first Saturday before full moon of every month.  
P. D. BECKWITH, W. M.  
M. PORTER, Sec'y.

**I. O. O. F.**  
The regular meetings of Douglass Lodge, No. 57, I. O. O. F., are held at their Hall on Thursday evening of each week, at 7 1/2 o'clock. Transient brethren in good standing are cordially invited to attend.  
J. P. WILEY, N. G.

**I. O. G. T.**  
The regular meetings of Europa Lodge, No. 29, of the Independent Order of Good